

accelerators, inhibitors, and sensitizers. Other factors that affect the curing rate include the concentration of photo-initiators, the absorption wavelength of photo-initiators, the extinction coefficient of photo-initiators or sensitizers, and the presence of epoxy-type accelerators. Those skilled in the art are capable of selecting and optimizing one or more of the noted means for adjusting the curing rate in order to obtain the article of the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph from page 12, lines 22-29, with the following replacement paragraph:

The article of the present invention can optionally include other layers of materials bonded to the second major surface of the bulk layer. FIG. 2 depicts one possible embodiment utilizing the multi-layered sealant composition of the present invention. The multi-layered sealant 20, having a bulk layer 22 and an adhesive layer 24, is shown in an exploded view between two substrates 32 and 40, respectively. An optional tie layer 28 is used to bond a core layer 30 to a major surface 26 of the bulk layer 22. A bonding layer 34 can be applied onto the substrate 32, as indicated in FIG. 2, or can be integrally provided on the surface of the core layer 30.

In the Claims:

Please replace claims 29-30 with the following replacement claims 29-30:

29. (Amended) A construction comprising:

(I) an article for establishing a seal between two substrates, comprising:

(a) a conformable, compressible, melt flow-resistant foam core;
(b) a photo-activated, epoxy-containing bulk layer having a first and second major surface, said foam core bonded to the second major surface of said bulk layer; and

(c) an epoxy-containing adhesive layer bonded to the first major surface of said bulk layer, wherein upon photo-activation, said bulk layer has a different curing rate than said adhesive layer;

(II) a glass substrate bonded to the foam core; and